

SECRET

Chief, Munich Liaison Base

Chief, EE
CATINE DIVISIONE UIVAUAY
Headquarters Reply for Traces

REFERENCE: ECMA-66068, 11 February 1968

1. OSS documents indicate that Gunther BOVENIESEN was a Kriminalkommissar in the Geheime Staatspolizei, was a member of the SS, was either an Obersturmführer or Hauptsturmführer, was the brother of Otto Richard Boveniesen, and worked for the Gestapo at Kassel. The following references are probably identical to Subject:

- a. An undated carded reference states that Gunther BOVENIESEN, SS Ostarf (21 June 1944) was connected with the 109 and SD at Dusseldorf.
- b. Another undated carded reference states that Gunther BOVENIESEN, SS Roterf (November 1944), SS # 346,640, was located with the RSHA, Berlin (November 1944).
- c. A document dated 24 May 1945 states that Edu BOVENIESEN, born circa 1910, studied at "Fusshor Schule der Sipo, Berlin-Charlottenburg" from August 1940 - April 1941.

2. Traces are not completed on Otto Richard BOVENIESEN, but enough information has been received to forward a substantial interim reply. Attached is a XY-8818 dated 20 August 1945, a British Interrogation Report of Subject, which summarizes

(Continued)

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most of the personal information available on him and gives details of his activities with the Sipo and SD in Denmark. Information in addition to this report is contained in the following references:

a. A carded reference states that Subject was an Oberregierungsrat and was the Provincial President of Brandenburg in 1943. He is listed as "not a career civil servant but a functionary coming from the Nazi Party stock, appointed Regierungsrat and Head of the Gestapo Office because of his membership in the SS Elite Guard."

b. A document dated 30 December 1944 places doubt on BOVENSIEPPEN's explanation of his activities in Denmark as forwarded in his interrogation report. Subject is described as the Gestapo Chief for Greater-Berlin who "was the driving spirit in the ruthless chaotic Jew-hunting (just before the war?). He made such a mess of his job, that he got into trouble himself, but saved the situation by making his two closest assistants—both Regierungsrats—escapees. They were both executed.

"He is ruthless and never shows pity, though he is suspected of getting "cold feet" lately, like so many of his colleagues. There is no doubt that he both directly and indirectly is guilty of many of the murders of patriots. He has no sense of honor whatsoever. Thus, it was he who broke the pledge of safe conduct given to state-attorney Hoff, when the Gestapo wanted to have a conference with him."

"An interesting fact about him is, that he is deeply interested in religion, and often discusses the salvation of his soul. He also seems to be interested in the salvation of his body, as he often discusses his war guilt and wonders whether he will be condemned as war criminal and on what grounds."

c. An AXIS INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES IN DENMARK report dated March 1944 states that a source of undetermined reliability reported that BOVENSIEPPEN, previously reported to have succeeded Dr. WILHELMER as "Befehlshaber der Sipo und S.D." for Denmark, had been replaced by SS. Standartenfuehrer HOLZER on whom source had no information. If more information on Otto Richard BOVENSIEPPEN is disclosed by the outstanding traces, we will forward it promptly.

3. An automatic no trace reply was received on Ernst SCHEIBLER [] .

4. Since most of the information on both BOVENSIEPPEN's is from the British, tell CATIHK that we have nothing additional to that in the BBC results.

NOTE: We have just located one further carded reference to an OWI News Digest dated December 1944. The card refers to BOVENSIEPPEN, Standartenfuehrer and states that the "real name of Subject is not BOVENSIEPPEN. Entire Gestapo office corps in Denmark uses false names and papers; it is also believed that many German policemen exchange identity cards, creating a sort of collective security whereby one man cannot save himself by testifying against another."